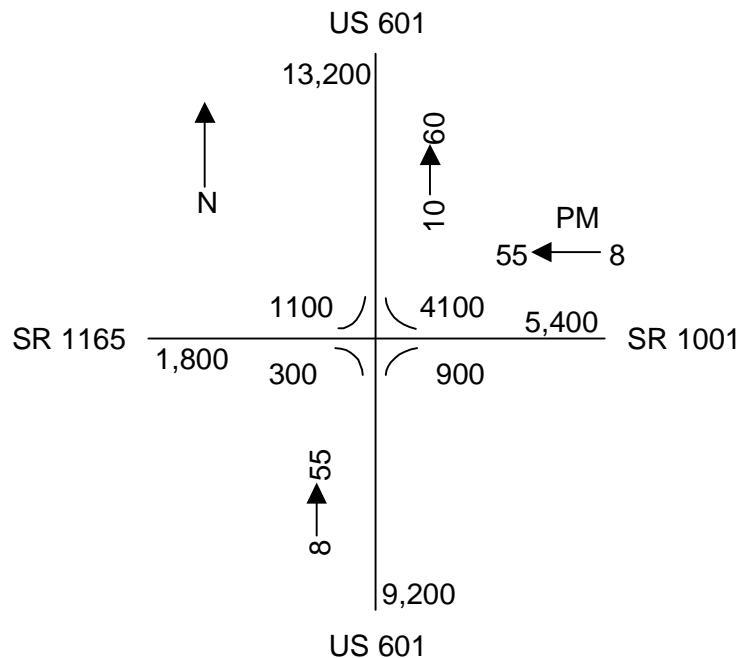# Traffic Breakout

Introduction

It is very important to understand the methodology of traffic breakouts. Typically, the analysis requires the traffic volumes to be in "peak hour" form rather than AADT. The spreadsheet **traffic3.xls** can be used to speed up the process; however, it is only to be used as a guide.

Step By Step Procedure (Using the Traffic Forecast for R-3427)

1. Isolate the intersection and sketch the relevant information. In this case we will analyze the US 601/SR 1165/SR 1001 intersection for the 2025 peak hours. It is important to note that volumes shown are considered <u>two-way</u> if *no arrows* are shown or *two-way arrows* are shown. If the volumes are shown as one-way, then the volumes will need to be doubled before this procedure is followed. The volumes shown are two-way, ADT volumes. Reduce these volumes to AM and PM peak hour volumes.

2. Write the movement and follow steps below to determine peak hour volume. If you are using the **traffic3.xls** spreadsheet, you must understand what "inbound/outbound" means. Looking at the isolated intersection, if the directional arrow points into the intersection, it is inbound. If the directional arrow points away from the intersection, it is outbound.

		AM Peak						PM Peak			
NB	L	300 (.08)	(.45)	=	11	NB	L	300 (.08)	(.55)	=	13
	T	8000 (.08)	(.45)	=	288		T	8000 (.08)	(.55)	=	352
	R	900 (.08)	(.45)	=	32		R	900 (.08)	(.55)	=	40
SB	L	4100 (.10)	(.60)	=	246	SB	L	4100 (.10)	(.40)	=	164
	T	8000 (.10)	(.60)	=	480		T	8000 (.10)	(.40)	=	320
	R	1100 (.10)	(.60)	=	66		R	1100 (.10)	(.40)	=	44
EB	L	1100 (.08)	(.55)	=	48	EB	L	1100 (.08)	(.45)	=	40
	T	400 (.08)	(.55)	=	18		T	400 (.08)	(.45)	=	14
	R	300 (.08)	(.55)	=	13		R	300 (.08)	(.45)	=	11
WB	L	900 (.08)	(.45)	=	32	WB	L	900 (.08)	(.55)	=	40
	T	400 (.08)	(.45)	=	14		T	400 (.08)	(.55)	=	18
	R	4100 (.08)	(.45)	=	148		R	4100 (.08)	(.55)	=	180

12/07/00